CLAIMS

1. A crash barrier assembly, comprising:

a plurality of prismatic, solid structural elements, at least one of said elements having a shoulder forming two vertical surfaces and a horizontal surface on at least one of its sides, and another element having substantially matching surfaces on at least one of its sides so as to facilitate juxtaposing of said elements, and

coupling means for resiliently interconnecting said elements to each other in a manner facilitating relative controlled movement along the horizontal surface of said one element with respect to the other about said coupling means.

2. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 1, wherein said elements are generally trapezoidal in shape.

3. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 1, wherein said coupling means constitute a rod interconnecting two juxtaposed elements and traversing said horizontal surface.

4. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 3, wherein said rod is embedded in energy-absorbing material within at least one of said elements.

5. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 4, wherein said energy-absorbing material is selected from the group comprising neoprene, rubber, teflon, metallic sponge, a metal spring or springs, or hydraulic fluid.

6. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 3, wherein said coupling means further comprises a cup-lined bore in said horizontal surface, into which said rod extends.

7. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 6, wherein said rod is tubular, facilitating the introduction therein of fluid.

8. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 7, said rod further comprising:

a removable plug for the introduction of hydraulic fluid, and a seal for sealing off said cup.

9. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 8, wherein said plug is a pressure-sensitive plug.

10. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 1, wherein said coupling means comprises at least one resilient member selected from the group of T-shaped members or curved leaf spring members, which members are flat plate members inserted in a slot interconnecting two adjacently disposed elements.

11. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 1, wherein the upper edge of said rod further comprises a thread and there is further provided a cap screwable onto said thread against the force of a spring disposed between said cap and an upper surface of said element.

12. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 3, wherein said rod is formed with integral anchoring members.

13. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 3, wherein said rod is formed at its lower portion with a multi-sided body.

14. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 13, wherein the lower portion of said rod is introduced in a cup, at least partly closed at its upper end and a compression spring is disposed between said multi-sided body and the upper closed end of said cup.

15. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 1, further comprising an energy-absorbing body affixed onto one or both of the vertical surfaces of said shoulder.

16. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 1, further comprising an energy-absorbing body introduced in a groove formed in at least one of the vertical surfaces of said shoulder.

17. The crash barrier assembly as claimed in claim 16, wherein said energy-absorbing body has a reinforcing spring embedded therein.

18. A method for erecting a crash barrier, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a plurality of elements according to claim 3;

juxtaposing at least two of said elements, and

interconnecting said elements by driving said rod through the horizontal surfaces of said elements.

19. The method as claimed in claim 18, further comprising the steps of:

forming a bore in at least one of said horizontal surfaces, and

introducing energy-absorbing material into said bore.

20. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein said rod is tubular, said method further comprising the steps of:

introducing energy-absorbing fluid into said tubular rod, and

closing said rod at its top with a plug.

21. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein said resilient interconnecting means comprise a cap and said rod is provided at its upper end with a thread and the method further comprising the step of screwing the cap onto the upper edge of the rod against the force of a spring interposed between the cap and upper surface of an element.

22. The method as claimed in claim 18, further comprising the step of affixing an energy-absorbing body onto the vertical surface of at least one element.

23. The method as claimed in claim 18, further comprising the step of introducing a resilient member in a slot formed in a vertical surface of at least one element.